## VOLUME III. TELEVISION ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINATION URSDAY DECEMBER 10, 1874. . . . . . . . NUMBER 44.

.5 I DEAD IN HIS MED.

Friends, did you ask? Oh, yes! sometime or other Recken, of course, the boy once had a mother. Rather rough on him, pard; but where's it to end When you're panned out of cash, and can't coun less on a friend?

Fun'ral? Just you see that express at the coron-County don't pay for no hearse nor no mourners. Well, stranger, you've got me! Can pray, if you will— Bather Late in the day, when a man's dead and still, Strikes me it don't count, to this, under my spade : And as for the rest of him—stranger, that's play'd ; No offense, sir; beg pardon. But, strikes one as fair, And a pretty sure way to get answer to prayer. Better give a poor devil a lift while he's here Than wait till he's passed in his checks over there

## A RIDE FOR LIFE.

Early one bright summer's morning, not many years ago, a young naval offi-cer named Stratford rode out of Montevideo on his way to Colonia. He was carrying dispatches to a ship-of-war at the latter place, and being thoroughly sequeinted with the country, had been singled out for the service.

He had not ridden far on his journey before he met three gayly dressed gau-chos, and, being well known all over the pampas, he was speedily recognized by them, and was glad of the services of one of them, Sanchez, as a companion on the journey. The intention was to push on to Welshford's estancia by way of San Jose and Santa Lucia, and there pass the night, pursning the journey in the morning.

Nothing of particular interest oc-

curred during the long ride, and, at about the expected time, Welshford's was reached, and the hospitalities of the pappas afforded them. Dinner was being eaten by Stratford and his host when Sauchez, who had been wandering among the peons, came into the dining room to inform them that there was to room to inform them that there was to be a tertulia, or dance, at a rancho about three leagues away, and that, if they would go, there were to be grand doings. Welshford excused himself on

doings. Welshford excused himself on the ground of fatigue, he having been arduously employed for several days in superintending the shearing of his sheep; but he said to Stratford, "If you wish to go with your man, I will have fresh horses saddled for you at once."

The offer was immdiately accepted, and soon the officer and gaucho were again scouring over the plains, and in a short time found themselves at the scene of festivities. The dancing was conducted outside, and the gayly-dressed gauchos and the mai 'ensformed a picturesque scene as they went into a picturesque scene as they went into the intricacies of the bolero.

Stratford was introduced by Sanchez as Don Ricardo, and immediately became lionized by the ladies; and, as he was the same as most naval officers, hav-ing a keen eye to beauty, he was not long in picking out the best-looking maiden in the assemblage, and she seemed to be immediately flattered at the attentions of the caballero inglesa.

She told him that she learned Ito waltz while at Buenos Avres, and asked him if he understood the accomplishment. Of course he did; and the two shaky old guitars, which gave forth a wary doubtful kind of music, struck up a "turn turn" to waltz-time, and the English lieutenant and the gaucho girl went whirling in the mazes, the rest of the assemblage forming a circle round them, and madly applauding the per-formance, as the dance to most of them was a novelty.

Sanchez seemed to think that the per-formance of the lieutenant whom he had introduced to the company was such a success that it reflected great credit on him, and, immediately after they had

finished, rushed over and embraced him, after the fashion of his country.

Shortly after this little episode, Stratford was lighting a cigar, when he was approached by a handsome young gaucho, in a gay poncho and cheripa, and showing himself to be a first-class dandy by the profusion of silver ornaments and heavy silver spurs that he wore; and, tapping him on the arm, said: "One moment, Senor Ingless; I have

a word to say to you."
Stratford finished lighting his cigar, and then followed him to a distance of about fifty yards from the party.

"May I ask what you want with me?" said he. "Yes, senor: that young lady that

you have been denoing so much with is my novia" (sweetheart). "Are you aware of it?"

"I did not have that honor," said Stratford. "I am glad to hear it—she is a very pretty girl."

"I called you out, senor," said the

Now do you inderstand?"

"I am sorry," said the Englishman,
"that you will have to make an exception in my favor, for I have already
promised to dance the next dance with

"Then, if you do, remember, senor, you do it at your peril—you understand?"

said Stratford, haughtily I shall dance with her as often as I please."

"Then beware!" growled he between his teeth, as Stratford strode toward the dancers, and the next instant he say the lieutenant, with his arm around Panchita's waist, and whirling her in the dance

Sanches had been a witness of this ene, and had overheard everything scene, and had overheard everything that had been said by the young gaucho, who received his particular attention during the rest of the night, but he never told Stratford that he was acquainted with the fact.

At length is became time for them to take their departure, and Stratford and Sanchez went to the corral to get their horses, that were already hitched waiting for them.

ing for them.
Sanchez had been, as we have said, closely watching the young gaucho afserving him, as they left the company, also leave, and steal round to the other side of the corral, and, in the shade of the wall, approach the officer and him-

Stratford was just in the act of get-ting into the saddle, not knowing of the danger, when he heard immediately behind him a souffle, a dful thud, and then a groan, as the form of a man fell within the shadow of the wall of the corral. He then heard Sanchez say, "Into the saddle, senor, quick! for your life!" and he dashed away across the plains, Stratford mechanically following him. As they rode at a gallop, Stratford said:
"For God's sake, Sanchez, what was the matter?"

"Never mind asking questions now senor," said he. "If I had waited just now to ask questions, I should be riding home alone. I did it to save you."
"Who was it?"

"That jackanapes who threatened you for dancing with Panchita. He won't threaten you any more."
"How did you know he threatened

"I heard every word be said. I fol-lowed you when I saw the villain call you; even then I was ready to prevent him from putting his knife into you."

"How did the affair happen just now?"
"You were just in the act of getting into your saddle, when he crept round the corral and had his knife ready to strike you in the back, when I caught him by The sooner we are in Colonia the better.
You will have all the clame, Don Rieado. I know these people, and every one of his kinsmen will be abload early to avenge the deed. We must go straight

on."
"You push right on, Sanchez; I must go to Welshford's again for the dispatches. I left them in his charge." "No, senor, I will stay with you," said Sauchez; "the body fell right in the shade of the corral, and may not be found until daylight. If that is the case, we will have time."

"Well, we must try it, my brave fellow," said Stratford; "with fresh horses, ten leagues is not far."
"Far? Carrajo! I should think not, but we must not let them catch us at Welshford's."

They arrived at Welshford's at about four o'clock, and, without delay, in-formed the host of the tragedy, and im-mediately got fresh horses, and were on the road as daylight broke over the plains.

The estancia was about thirty from Colonia, and the rancho where the tertulia had been the night before was about the same distance; and, as the reader knows, the rancho was three leagues, or nine miles, from Welsh-ford's. As they rode, they looked anxiously at the eastern horizon for traces of any pursuers; nor had they long to look, for the light revealed a cloud of

look, for the light revealed a cloud of horsemen pushing rapidly on for where they had just left.

"Here they come," said Sanchez, "but they don't see us yet."

He had hardly spoken, when the whole body, numbering eighteen or twenty, turned their horses' heads for Colonia.

"You spoke rather soon, Sanchez," said Stratford; "they see us only too well."

The pursuers were about two miles to the right of the pursued, and not more than three quarters of a mile to their rear, and both were heading for the same point, so it became nothing more

At about half the journey the garchos were about the same distance astern; but they had lessened that between them, so that they were now almost directly behind them.

Stratford had hopes that, when they came in sight of Colonia, some of the lancers would see them, and come to their assistance; and so they did but not until very close to their pursuers, in consequence of the horse of Sanchez having stumbled over an ant-hill; but the nimble gaucho was quickly in the saddle, and returned the yells of his foes with a wave of defiance as he again overtook Stratford; but, unfortunately his horse went dead lame, and the situ ation was becoming very precarious, as the foremost of the horsemen was nearly close enough to use his lasso on poor Sanchez. When within about a league of the town, fortunately, a squal of Uraguayan cavalry, who were exercising on the plains, saw them, and came scour-ing to their assistance. It was now nip and tuck whether Sanchez would be caught before the lancers got up; but that point was quickly set at rest, as a howl from that individual told Stratford that he was in the toils. He im-mediately turned to his assistance, and rode on the gaucho who was banling in

on the lasso to knife the poor fellow.

checked the impetuosity of the foremost of the pursuers.

Sanchez was soon free from the lasso, and, with the instincts of his class, immediately appropriated the horse of the dead gaucho, as the lancers dashed up and attacked and dispersed the desper-

adoes.

The ride for life was over, and a short time saw Stratford and Sanchez on board the English frigate, where the thrilling adventure was told by the officer.

Sanchez was greatly elated at the fact of the other gaucho being killed, as he found that he was the brother of the one who had received his quietus the night before; and he philosophically remarked that cousins did not follow up a feud but a little while, but the brother would have pursued him to death.

Three weeks again, saw them at Welsh. Three weeks again saw them at Welshford's, but that time they attended no tertulia.—Edward R. D. Mayne,

Boucicault's New Irish Drama.

The action of Boncicault's new drama, The Shaughrun, passes in Ireland in the County Singo, at the present day. The persons represented are mostly Irish. It has much that is common, and much that is not common, with the Irish plays familiar to people who frequent theaters. What is has in common with these plays in its challenger. common with these plays is its skele-ton. Instead of the "troubles of '98," the Fenian troubles are the source of the leading incidents. The principal personages are an English officer whose duty it is to discover and arrest a young duty it is to discover and arrest a young Irish gentlemen under sentence as a Fenian, but who has escaped from the penal colony; this ung Irish gentleman, who, of course, has an Irish sweetheat; a parish mast, kindhearted and faithful; a rascally squirreen, who oppresses the young trish gentlemen, his sister and his sweetheart; a police agent, who is the squirreen's agent also, and does the dirty work of the agent in older Irish dramas; the Irish peasant, who is "the soul of every fair, the life of every funeral;" this Irish peasant's sweetheart; other peasants, some soldiers. Of course the English officer falls in love with the ister of the convicted in love with the steer of the convicted Fenian, and of course also the go dars made happy and the wicked punished. But this familiar skeleton has been so cleverly incarnated by the author that the whole body seems to be new and fresh. The incidents are very ingeniously conceived and skillfully wrought together, following each other wrenght together, following each other in quick logical succession, so that the auditor's interest is never allowed to fieg. The dialogue pristles with points and sparkles with wit and humor. In the character of the Irish peasant, the widest departure is made from the familiar standard. He is the "The Shaughraun," has no shillilla, neither shouts nor bellows, does not dance is supposed to fiddle; but for all dance, is supposed to fiddle; but for all that, is just as "nithful and devoted to "the young master," and just as useful in bringing to naught the wiles and devices of the adversary as was his predecessor of the club, the dance, and the

In a note to the Baltimore American, Mr. M. V. Davis writes from the office of the directors of the mint, as follows:

"In your issue of to day, I noticed a paragraph stating that at the next session of congress it is proposed to have sion of congress it is proposed to have two new silver coins authorized, viz.:

two new silver coins authorized, viz.:

of Good Hope, 158,800 Hold 18, 400 from Hayti and San Domingo. Thus the total import of cotton into England in orease in the aggregate of 119,000,000 lbs. over the former year. But as 220,000,256 lbs. were re-exported, the net appropriate the remaining to supply the mills two new silver coins authorized, viz.:
A twelve-and-a-half and a twenty-cent piece, and asking the question: 'Why not adhere to decimal coins?' I think the idea of a twelve-and-a-half and a twenty-cent coin is erroneous, and has arisen from the fact in telegraphing to the press a synopsis of the director's report for the last fiscal year, the proposed twenty-cent coin was referred to as a twelve-twenty-cent coin such as the coin is erron-the figures, and classy was 1,307,595,968 lbs., a net increase of 172,000,000 over 1872-3. Of this the United States supplied, as will be seen from the figures, more than 65 per cent. Great Britain manufactures cotton goods. and we supply box with thirteen twenti-eths of the raw material! Our total cent coin was referred to as a twelve-cent coin, the mistake being with the operator, not in the report. The neces-sity for such a coin does not exist. A bill authorizing the issue of a twenty-cent silver coin was introduced in the senate by Senator Jones, of Nevada, and passed that body at its last session. Not reaching the house, however, until the closing hours, it failed for want of time, but will probably become a law at the next session of congress. The ob-ject in providing for such a coin was to relieve an embarrasment which has long prevailed on the Pacific coast in making change, in consequence of a ten-cent silver coin, or bit, being the lowest denominated coin in circulation—our five-cent appear nickel coins being alleget makes. ing almost unknown in California, and all efforts to introduce them having thus far proven unsuccessful. Under the 'bit' system which obtains there, if a purchaser offers in payment a twenty-five-cent coin for an article, the price of which is a 'bit,' or ten cents, he receives only ten cents change and consequently loses five cents in the transaction. The issue of a twenty-cent coin will relieve this difficulty, and at the same time conform to our decimal system of money.

The Excellence of No Government France, since the departure of the assembly, enj ys perfect calm, business is fast reviving; Paris becomes more and more animatel, foreigners are swarming on the boulevards, all the hotels are full up to the fifth stories, the theatres are nightly obliged to refuse money, and by this splendid are fuse money, and by this splendid sun the few grandes dames and the numer-ous cocottes who have returned are exhibiting in the Bois de Boulogne their splendid tollettees, without its occurring to any one to rebuke the national assembly for its idleness and the minis-"Then, if you do, remember, senor, on the lasso to knife the poor fellow.

A well-directed shot from the officer's ters for their silence. It will, perhaps, be discovered some day that the best revolver, went crashing through his brain, and two or three more completely to have no government at all.

KING DOTTON. discret Staple in Foreign Countries. In the Borning Countries. In the Borning Countries. In the Borning of the Branch of the Bran sideral le decline in production becomes to the manufacturer a matter of mounds, shillings and pence, and to the artizan a matter of life and death, out as declined. example, and one sees the grand result of the most gentle and powerful, and yet variable and versatile forces. As yet variable and versatile forces. As painted by an artist pen, we see that the most delicate align of gold leaf, exposed as a target to the sun's shafts is not stirred to the extent of a hair, though an infant's faintest breath would set it in tremulous motion. The tenderest of of it is edessible, and, unless under the temptation of high prices, even with the increased facilities for locomotion in tremulous motion. The tenderest of human organs—the apple of the eye—though pierced and buffeted each day by thousands of sunbeams, suffers no pain during the process, but rejoices in their sweetness, blesses the useful light. Yet a few of those rays, insinuating themselves into a mass of fron, like the Britannia tubular bridge, will compel the closely knit particles to separate, and will move the whole enormous fabric with as much ease as a giant would a straw. The play of those beams upon our sheets of water lifts up layer after since 1861, can not be got to the seasince 1861, can not be got to the sea-board. The estimate in which it is held, as compared with American grades, can be seen from the prices which the dest Indian staples at last quotations command in the Liverpool market. The average price for American middling up-lands last year was 81d. The lives Inour sheets of water lifts up layer after layer into the atmosphere, and hoists whole rivers from their beds, only to 41 to 5d. The amount received in Eog. land last year from India was 367,649, 744 lbs.; a decrease of 76,000,000 on the drop them again in snews upon the hills or in fattening showers upon the plants. Let but the Bir drink in a little more former year. From Egypt 204,977,116, an increase of 27,000,000 lbs. But the Egyptian supply is likely to vall short sunshine at one point than at another, and it desolutes a whole region in its tanatic wrath. The marvel is that a power which is supable of assuming such a diversity of forms, and of producing such stupendous results, should come to us in so gentle, so peaceful and Egyptian supply is likely to viall short in 1875–5 from two causes: first, from an excessive supply of water, in some districts, causing a growth of too much wood and too little fruit; second, in other districts where the Nile has been high for two months, the government forbade the workmen to touch the embeatments as they did in former years. so unpretentions a manher in it off in toroade the workmen to touch the embankments as they did in former years,
when the river was at a moderate height,
and hence the supply of water has been
insufficient and the cotton crops have
suffered in consequence? From the
Mediterranean countries, exclusive of
Egypt, England obtained in 1873-4 8,670,816 lbs., an increase of 600,000 lbs.,
ever the former year. From Brazil 72. How to Make Narrow-Gange Bail-

Whatever milroad men may think about the comparative divadiages of the ordinary and narrow gauge tracks for freight exclusively or general busi-ness on great routes of travel, there is no doubt that roads built on the nar-row-gauge principle can be used to regions where it would not pay to build railroads on the old plan. The Monterey and Salinas City railroad in Califorey and Salinas City railroad in Califorey and Salinas City railroad in Californation. the year 1872-3. The British West In-dies and British Guiana supplied 1,-070,160 lbs., a decrease of 380,000 lbs., rey and Salinas City railroad in California affords an excellent illustration of this fact. The farmers along the line buit the road themselves and put it in operation. They had previously made calculations from which they learned that the people who would be accommodated by it was very constant of the commodated by it was very constant of the commodated by it. while Mexico, with her vast capabilities if only turned to proper account, supplied only 24,448 lbd. China sent her 1,016,848 lbs., an increase of 764,000 1,016,848 108., an increase of 764,000 lbs., and all other countries 35,155,568 lbs., an increase over the former year of nearly 3,000,000. Of this quantity 9,949,200 lbs. came from Peru, 5,212,900 lbs. from Turkey, 3,037,700 from Australia, 1,918,800 from Western Africa, 1,866,000 from Chili, 942,900 from Cape of Good Hore 158,800 from Turkey, 3,000 from Cape that the people who would be accommodated by it were raying \$330,000 per annum for the transportation of their crops to tide water. They ascertained that for less than this sum they could build a narrow-gauge road from the Salinas plains to Monterey, a distance of 18t miles, together with a wharf at Monterey and suitable warehouses. The result of their enterprise is that they get their grain carried to the tide water get their grain carried to the tide water for \$2.25 per ton instead of paying \$5.50 as they had been doing, which is year of the road's existence. The experience of these California farmers proves or \$195,000 the first that under favorable conditions a nar-row-gauge read can be and has been built and equipped for less money than would have been paid by the people of the district through which it runs for freight alone in a single property. freight alone in a single year.

Humors of the Cable. " detail

eths of the raw material! Our total exports for the fiscal year of 1873-4 amounted to \$649.132,565, of which cotton made up \$213,500,000; that is, raw

cotton made up nearly 33 per cent, of

our total export trade. The amount manufactured for home consumption, and which appears neither in our export

comparative importance of this item may be seen when placed alongside the

ported. The highest on the list after cotton is of course grain, which reached the aggregate of \$160,000,000; that is,

the value of the grain exported reached 24.6 per cent. of the whole, while cotton

We have made the civilized world our

tributaries for cotton. All the other cotton producing countries are unable to send as much to the English market

as the southern states of America. But for our civil war the United States would be to day supplying 80 per cent, of the

whole. That unfortunate contest reduced us from 77 per cent, in 1861, to 55 per cent, to-day. But we are rapidly regaining our lost vantage ground.

A Woman at the Bottom of the Eng-

A woman was at the bottom of the

agricultural strike in England, says Kate Field, and this was the way of it: Mrs. Vincent, wife of the editor of the Ligan

ington Chronicle (who, by the way, lived many years in Massachusetts, and got to be quite a Yankee), was running that paper in her husband's absence, one day

in February, 1872, when a farm laborer

walked into the office and said: "We're going to have a good meeting to-night, and we hope the Chronicle will send a

lish Agricultural Strike.

-Courier Journal,

nor import trade, was enormous.

next most important commodity

stood at 33 per cent. of the whole.

The wonders of cable felegraphy are set forth in the following story, related by an associate agent of the New York associated press: A gentleman of the Western Union office, No. 145 Broad-way, New York, was sitting in the cable room when a dispatch from Philadel-phia, destined for Paris, came over the phia, destined for Paris, came over the wires. This message, like all others for France, was to go over the cable by way of Duxbury, Mass. The operator called Duxbury a few times, and then said: "The fellow is asleep, evidently; but the cable men are always awake but the cable men are always awake—I'll have to get one of them to go in and wake him top!" So he stepped to another desk, called Plaister Cove, in Newfoundland, and sent the following message: "To cable operator, Daxbury; Please go and wake up my own true love." This message Plaister Cove hastened to send across the ocean to Valencia, Ireland, who, in turn, "rushed" it to London; thence it was hurried to Paris, and still onward to the European end of the French cable at St. Pierre; the operator there flashing it back to Duxbury. In less than but the cable men are always awakeing it back to Duxbury. In less than two minutes by the clock the message had accomplished its journey of some eight thousand miles, land and sea, as was evidenced by the clicking of the instrument on the Duxbury desk, which ticked out in a manner a little more petulant: "That is a nice way to do; go ahead. You own true love."

A letter received in Washington from the director of the mint, now in San Francisco, contains the following information: The semand for the trade information: The semand for the trade dollar will be from one to one and a half millions per month. Telegrams are now being received by bankers in California from New York, Boston and Lon-

PAOTS AND PANCIEN. A La Grosse clergyman has reduced the marriage fee to fifty cents. ([072]) .—Don't linger where your "love lies dreaming," Wake her up and tell her to get breakfast, ([11]]) . It so has

"Died in a vein attempt to twist the tail of a mule," is a western obituary on the unfortunate subject of a practical joken queb out any same ib out not

fly get out of bed these mornings and hang ground the cook stove to warm hi heels, in any notice that at least

1 .... What's the use, in these day trying to be honest?" exclaimed grumbler. "Ob you ought to try i ones and see," resorted one of his comsources of whatever blessing agoing

-The shah of Persia won't inte atrest cars, "because that would slid al-lowing the poor to ride as well as the rich." A struggling young man has ho chance in Persia. ....It may be that "a wondan in Berlin

It may be that "a wenter in Berlin, Germany, has forty nine children." It wouldn't dim one bright star in the child of American treedom it step had one hundred and forty nine. year od!

—It is hardly worth while, says a cynic, to get up a war with the Indians for the sake of capturing two little game, who may grow up to peddle womansaif-frage, ballets ground the policed To

putting a lump of coal in This is a good time of year to take a census of mean hien. nanDouglas Terrold, in his is Hedge

liog Letters, says that "respectability is all very well for folks who can have it for ready money; but to be obliged to run in debt for it, is enough to break the heart of an angel of all 10 years the heart of an angel of all 10 years the heart of an angel of all 10 years the heart of an angel of the comes, the more tendenty it cherishes its elegate hards. The departure of a Pennsylvania lad for the "happy land" is thus commonated.

Weep for him, ye summer rain; yed?

Weep for him, ye summer rain; yed?

No or that little back of him and it yed?

"Shall first up" on carifi again...; 3ad?

"Is the Platte navigable for steambrats?" inquired a traveler in a Union
Pacific railroad train of a Nebraska

man a short time ago. "Navigable for steamboats?" replied the Nebraska man; "no, not even for light draft ducks."

—A Sioux chief offered to marry a celebrated authoress the other day. Ar enthusiastic eye-witness reported that her orbs stood out like the eye of a frightened gazelle, and the blush of her cheek was as pink as the heart of a pome

granate.

-At Yonkers, N. Y., recently, a party assembled at the wake of a child, which was supposed to have been dead for three days, discovered life in the body. Doctors were sent for, and the child was eventually brought back to the land of the living.

-No Norwegian girl is allowed to have a beau until she can bake bread and knit stockings; and as a comes-quence every girl can bake and knit long before she can read or write, and she does not have to be coaxed into her industry either, I would and asset to

—A Lafayette, Indiana, mamma acressed her seventeen-year old girl with a slipper because she wore a spiral elastic garter to church. The girl thought it was a necklace, and wore it as such while the old lady said she wouldn't have any such nonsense in her family by Mr. Trendelm and attachen To

To the correspondent who inquires if there has been "any sudden drop in dry goods this week," a commercial writer says: We have noticed but one. She said when we picked her up, that "people who ate grapes ought not to throw their skins on the sidewalk." We presume it was grape skins that were referred to.

—At a recent wedding, according to a report, "the jellies upon the bridal supper tables were pure amber masses. of quivering translucence, catching the wine-colored prisms of perfumed light, and holding them in tremulous mirrors of rosy beauty." That's enough to send a man off to propose to the ugliest wo-man he knows, on the bare chance of having such things as that for supper.

"Twice one is won," repeated an urchin in an absent-minded way. "What!" cried his father; "have I "What!" cried his father; "have I spent so much money on year edaca; tion with no better results than that? Twice one is two, sir." "Well, dad," replied the young hopeless, "I will admit that you are right, from one standpoint; but, with all due deference to you as my paternal progenitor, I must beg leave to maintain that, when I win two one-dollar bills on a horse race, twice one is won."

-"I did not come here, gentleman, with the intention of making a speech, and am consequently wholly unprepared to do honor to the occasion. You must, therefore, excuse me if I confine myself to a few brief observations." Such were his remarks as they hoisted him upon a table at a recent political meeting, and after he had talked for an hour and three quarters it took three of his most able bodied constituents thirand we hope the Chronicle will send a reporter to make England hear us," I don't see the necessity," exclaimed the assistant editor—a man. "I do," the assistant editor—a man. "I do," toplied Mrs. Vincent. "There is no body to send," argued the assistant editor—is no body to send," argued the assistant editor—is unconsidered by the trade dollar appears to be going to the trade dollar appears to be going the trade dollar appears to be going to the trade dollar appears to be going to